AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 36-52 without prejudice, as follows. A complete listing of the claims is provided below.

1-16. (Cancelled)

17. (Previously Presented) A method of achieving directional pickup of a radiated energy signal using a shadowing effect created by an energy propagation barrier, the method comprising:

locating a first sensor on one side of the barrier and a second sensor on an opposite side of the barrier;

determining a difference between amplitudes of signals respectively produced by the first and second sensors;

adjusting the amplitudes of the signals based on the determined amplitude difference to produce adjusted signals; and

summing together the adjusted signals to produce a directional signal.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the adjusted signals are of approximately equal magnitude.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the adjusted signals are summed together to produce multiple directional signals.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the multiple directional signals form a binaural signal pair including a first directional signal in which energy from the first sensor is greater than energy from the second sensor, and a second directional signal in which energy from the second sensor is greater than energy from the first sensor.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, further comprising, for each of multiple frequency bands:

deriving a phase correction value; and

applying the phase correction value within that frequency band.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the amplitude difference between the signals is determined within each of the multiple frequency bands, and the phase correction value determination is based on the amplitude difference determined within the respective frequency band.

23. (Previously Presented) Apparatus for achieving directional pickup of a radiated energy signal using a shadowing effect created by an energy propagation barrier, the apparatus comprising:

a first sensor configured for being located on one side of the barrier;

a second sensor configured for being located on an opposite side of the barrier;

processing circuitry configured for determining a difference between the amplitudes of signals respectively produced by the first and second sensors, for adjusting the amplitudes of the signals based on the determined amplitude difference to produce adjusted signals; and for summing together the adjusted signals to produce a directional signal.

24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the adjusted signals are of approximately equal magnitude.

25. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the processing circuitry is configured for summing together the adjusted signals to produce multiple directional signals.

26. (Original) The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the multiple directional signals form a binaural signal pair including a first directional signal in which energy from the first sensor is greater

than energy from the second sensor, and a second directional signal in which energy from the second sensor is greater than energy from the first sensor.

27. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the processing circuitry is configured for, for each of multiple frequency bands, deriving a phase correction value and applying the phase correction value within that frequency band.

28. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the processing circuitry is configured for determining the amplitude difference between the signals within each of the multiple frequency bands, and the processing circuitry is configured for deriving a phase correction value based on the amplitude difference determined within the respective frequency band.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the energy propagation barrier is the head of a user.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the signals are sound signals.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, further comprising processing the directional signal to produce a resultant sound.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, further comprising inputting the resultant sound into left and right ears of a user.

33. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the energy propagation barrier is the head of a user.

34. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the first and second sensors are microphones.

35. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the processing circuitry comprises a digital signal processor (DSP).

36-52 (Canceled)